

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 18.—Silver, 75 3/4c; lead, \$7.20@7.40; spelter, \$15.37; copper, \$29.00@30.00.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 119.

Price Five Cents.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Partly Cloudy, With Local Rain Tonight or Friday; Not Much Change in Temperature.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Heaviest Fighting of War Is On Between Austrians and Italians

GENERAL OFFENSIVE IS BEGUN FROM THE ALPS TO THE ADRIATIC

Austrians Bring Up Several Batteries of Their Heaviest Guns From Germany and Install Them Near Gorizia and Monfalcone and Rush Troops From Innsbruck Into Trente Region—Artillery Duels Increasing in Intensity—Both Germans and French Claiming Victories.

London, May 18, 4:47 p. m.—The French steamer Mira has been sunk, Lloyds announced today. The announcement gives no details as to her sinking.

The Mira was 3,050 tons gross, built at South Shields in 1895 and owned in Marseilles. She was last reported at Penarth, Wales, on April 21 from Algiers.

London, May 18, 5:04 p. m.—The sinking of two German steamships by a submarine, believed to be a Russian, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Stockholm. The steamships were the Kolga, Hamburg for Stockholm, and the Bianca.

The Austrian offensive on the Italian front is being pushed vigorously, according to current official reports, and the Italians admittedly have fallen back in the southern Tyrol. Military observers in Paris express confidence that the Italian defense will prevent Austrian penetration into the Venetian plain.

Paris today reports the capture of a German fortified position on the northeast slope of Hill 304 in the Verdun region, and the repulse of a German attempt to capture a redoubt at Avocourt.

In contrast with the Paris report announcing a fresh success at Hill 304 on the Verdun front, Berlin today declared that three attacks by the French on the German positions on that height were repulsed.

Successful air raids by Austrian airmen have been made on Venice, Udine and other places in Northern Italy, according to Vienna.

The British foreign office has received information through its minister at the Vatican that representations have been made by the Vatican to Germany with a view to inducing her to abandon submarine warfare.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 18, via Paris, 3:40 p. m.—Reports from Innsbruck indicate that the heaviest fighting of the war between Italy and Austria during this year is in progress in the region of Rovereto and the Sugana valley, while there is every evidence that the Austrians have begun a general offensive against the Italians from the Alps to the Adriatic. Many bodies of Austrian soldiers killed in the fighting are said to be floating down the river Adige.

The Austrians have brought several batteries of their heaviest guns from Germany and have installed them near Gorizia and Monfalcone, where the staff of Archduke Frederick has arrived. The Austrians are also rushing troops from Innsbruck into the region of Trente.

Swiss troops on the frontier report that the Austrian position on the Adamello range has been greatly strengthened and that the artillery duels are increasing in intensity.

Paris, May 18, 11:45 a. m.—Several attacks were made by German troops on the Verdun front last night in an effort to capture a redoubt at Avocourt. The official statement of today says the Germans were repulsed each time and that they lost heavily. French troops after severe fighting captured a German fort on the northeast slope of Hill 304.

A German trench north of Hill 207 was raided by French forces which killed or captured the occupants of these positions.

On the Verdun front east of the Meuse the artillery on both sides was active during the night.

Two French aeroplanes dropped eighty more shells on the railway station at Metz on the night of May 16. The text of the statement says:

"Between the Olse and the Alsne a strong reconnoitering party of the enemy which was endeavoring to approach our lines in the neighborhood of Quenneviers was subjected by us to a counter attack and dispersed, leaving some dead upon the field where the encounter took place.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, after a spirited preparation by their artillery, the Germans endeavored several times last night to capture the redoubt in the wood of Avocourt. Repulsed each time by our fire, the enemy suffered serious losses. As for us, we executed at a point to the north of Hill 287 at about 3 o'clock in the morning a surprise attack upon a German trench. The men occupying this position were either killed or made prisoner.

At this same time of day French troops took possession after a furious engagement of a small fort of the enemy on the northeast slope of Hill 304.

On the right of the Meuse in the Wever there have been reciprocal bombardments. An official dispatch from Italian headquarters at Udine reports

that Austrian aeroplanes have made several attacks on towns near Venice. It is stated that these attacks have caused insignificant material damage, that no lives have been lost and no military results accomplished.

Dispute With Greece Settled.

Berlin, May 18, by Wireless to Sayville.—Settlement of the dispute between Greece and the entente allies in regard to the transportation of Serbian troops from Corfu island to the Saloniki front is reported from Athens to have been reached.

It is reported from Athens that the entente nations have reported to their government that it has been decided to transport the troops by sea.

Official announcement was made in London today that the outstanding differences with Greece had been settled in such a way as to preserve the neutrality of Greece.

Greeks Enter Strong Protest.

Berlin, May 18, by Wireless to Sayville.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"It is reported from Athens that French troops have occupied Fort Dowa Tete by force and that the Greek government has delivered an emphatic protest to the ministers at Athens of the entente powers. Greece points out that the occupation of the fort is contrary to promises which had been given."

France to Restore Towns.

Paris, May 18, 2:20 p. m.—A decree signed today by President Poincaré creates a committee of cabinet ministers to aid in the restoration of towns and regions invaded or affected by acts of war.

Proposal to Pope.

London, May 18, 3:06 p. m.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary announced in the house of commons today that the government had been informed by Sir Henry Howard, British minister at the Vatican, that representations had been made to Germany by the Vatican with a view to inducing Germany to abandon submarine warfare.

GERMANY WARNS ALL CONSULS

Admonishes German Officials and Citizens Throughout United States to Scrupulously Observe American Laws.

Washington, May 18.—Germany, through Count von Bernstorff, has instructed all German consuls in the United States to admonish German citizens in their districts to scrupulously observe American laws. This was done in an effort to end various alleged violations of American neutrality.

The ambassador acted on instructions from the Berlin foreign office. The action was announced today in this official statement from the German embassy:

"In consequences of cases which have occurred of late the German ambassador has sent instructions to all German consuls in the United States to strongly impress upon German citizens living in their districts that it is their duty scrupulously to obey the laws of the state in which they reside."

It was said at the German embassy that the instructions were designed to prevent plots, or lawlessness on the part of the German citizens. The German government, it was said, looks with great disfavor upon any such conduct.

Illegal Acts Not Countenanced. It was made clear that Berlin officials want the United States and its people to understand that they have not countenanced any illegal affairs with which German citizens, or sympathizers in this country have been connected.

Count von Bernstorff's instructions were received last night and were forwarded to German consuls immediately.

It was said that the instructions to German consuls were not the result of any action by the United States. Administration officials thought the step might do much to relieve troublesome conditions which have manifested themselves almost since the beginning of the war.

It is understood the German government learning that public opinion in this country was being affected by activities of German sympathizers, desired to put an end to activities objectionable to the United States.

PROGRESSIVES OPEN NEW HEADQUARTERS

Chicago, May 18.—Progressive national headquarters were opened here today with Oscar Kling Davis, secretary of the national committee in charge.

PLAN TO PREVENT WAR DISCUSSED

Use of Military Compulsion by a Group of Nations Radical Feature Debated at Lake Mohonk.

PEACE RESTS ON FORCE

International Hague Tribunal Has No Provision for Enforcing Its Decisions.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 18.—The use of military compulsion by a group of nations to prevent war, which is the most radical feature of the plan advocated by the league to enforce peace, was debated today before the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration. The proposition was favored by Herbert S. Houston and George H. Putnam, New York publishers; and opposed by Dr. James L. T. T. of Boston, director of the New England department of the American peace society, and Alpheus H. Snow, a Washington, D. C., lawyer.

"Peace between nations," said Mr. Houston, "just as does peace within nations, must rest on force. Peace must be put on a war footing and its advocates must quit the forum for the field, if need be, to fight, not to urge war, but to establish peace."

"The international tribunal at the Hague," Dr. Putnam said, "had the weakness of presenting no provision for the enforcement of the decisions of the tribunal. In every civilized state decisions are now arrived at in a court. These decisions would have little value however, in maintaining peace in the communities unless, back of the authority of the court, stood an organized force."

Dr. Tryon's view was that the United States might wisely co-operate, if need be, with other nations to use force for the preservation of public safety in a specific emergency like the Boxer rebellion but he is in a position to withdraw when it considered the purpose sufficiently fulfilled, without taking the obligations of an alliance with all its possible entanglements.

"An arrangement for international police," he declared, or any kind of plan for an international force other than for temporary purposes, presents very grave difficulties."

Mr. Snow's conclusion was that the plan of the league to enforce peace was impracticable and dangerous for many reasons, chiefly because it proposes to use joint instead of united force and provides no executive to determine and direct the force.

WITNESS TELLS OF BANK DEALS

Member of Bankrupt Firm Testifies in Perjury Trial of Riggs National Officers.

Washington, May 18.—William A. Mearns, member of the bankrupt brokerage firm of Lewis Johnson and company, called by the government, a witness today in the perjury trial of three officers of the Riggs National bank, to testify to any relation existing between the bank and his firm, said that after the panic in 1907 such a relation was established. His firm, he said, wished to take over the Washington business of the New York brokerage firm of Post and Plagg and he went to see President Glover and Vice President Palmer of the Riggs bank.

Mearns testified Mr. Glover told him the edge of a panic was a bad time for a bank to make new obligations, if Lewis Johnson & Co., had good collateral, it probably could be accommodated. Later he said the loans were made.

Mearns testified there was a private telephone between his offices and the bank over which telephone orders for the sale and purchase of stocks were received. The wire, he said, connected with an instrument on the desk of H. H. Flather, one of the indicted men, and then cashier of the bank.

OFFICERS READY TO TRAIN CITIZENS

New York, May 18.—Seven officers attached to the garrisons in the Panama canal zone will have charge of the business men's training camps at Plattsburg this year. It was announced today. They will be headed by Major Peter Murray of the 29th infantry, who will be camp commander.

The assignment of officers from the canal zone is due to the dearth of officers.

UNIVERSITY SHORT OF CASH; MAY SHUT



President A. Ross Hill of Missouri State University.

Missouri State University has been existing for some months on borrowed money, and there is a prospect that it will be unable to open next fall on account of lack of funds. Professor A. Ross Hill is at the head of the institution.

Available men in the eastern department owing to the numerous transfers to Mexico and the border. The officers ordered to the camps in addition to Major Murray are: Captains B. H. Wells, M. B. Stewart, C. D. Roberts and R. Clay M. Supples, with Lieutenant A. G. Goodwyn and Edward Gunner.

FAILS TO APPEAR AND FORFEITS BAIL IN CITY COURT

A. S. Courtwright forfeited \$20 bail this morning in the municipal court through failure to appear in answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. According to the complaint in the case, the defendant transferred a check for \$5, drawn on the Thatcher Banking company of Logan, to F. R. Van Meter, when he did not have sufficient funds in the bank to cover it.

M. S. Butler, Steve Donovan, Sam Seller and William Chapple were given extra long periods to serve in jail, due to their breaking parole given them by Judge Barker recently. They were all drunk for the second time and the judge gave each a ten-day jail sentence. Joe Bacca, a vagrant, also drew a ten-day bill and Frank Pederson was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail. He was caught peeking in the windows of a residence on Wall avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

J. S. Childs, William Cummings, J. W. Duffy, Frank Mattson, Edward McDougall, Aaron Nellis and Harry Miller and Juno Ipa were each sentenced to serve five days in jail or to pay a \$5 fine, for drunkenness.

Ray Craig and Emmett Jones, arrested for drunkenness, each forfeited \$5 bail.

Dan Reux was given a five-day jail sentence for obtaining a meal in a lower Twenty-fifth street restaurant and refusing to pay for it.

For operating an automobile without a number, A. L. Teachman was fined \$2 and a like amount was assessed against J. Austad, an Idaho man, for a similar offense.

ORCHARD AVENUE WILL BE PAVED

At the meeting of the city board of commissioners this morning the first estimate of Halverson Brothers for plumbing and heating improvements in the city hall building was allowed, and the auditor directed to draw a warrant in the company's favor in the sum of \$1200.

The city engineer presented plans and specifications for the paving of Orchard avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, and the city recorder was directed to publish notice to contractors with a view to receiving bids.

SWISS LOSE LIVES ON SUSSEX. Bern, Switzerland, May 18, via Paris, 12:10 a. m.—The federal department announced today that the German government has expressed regret through the Swiss minister at Berlin that two Swiss citizens lost their lives when the British steamer Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine. The German government has promised to indemnify the families of victims.

U. S. CONSULS AND VICE CONSULS ARE CALLED TO THE BORDER

American Consular Officials From Mexico Ordered to Meet General Funston at El Paso—Major Langhorne Is Reported Still Pushing Southward Through Coahuila—Rumors That Four Hundred Yaqui Indians Fully Armed Are Riding After Langhorne's Column Have Not Been Confirmed.

Washington, May 18.—American consuls and vice consuls at Chihuahua, Juarez, Nogales, Durango, Aguas Calientes and Monterey have been ordered to El Paso to confer with Major General Funston. It was announced that the purpose is to provide closer co-operation between the American civil and military authorities in watching developments in the border region, but it may have a bearing on the ultimate withdrawal of the American forces.

Consul Letcher of Chihuahua probably will later come to Washington to make a report.

Official advices of the rescue of Deemer and Payne, the two Americans carried off by Mexican bandits after the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raids, say Colonel Sibley and the expedition after the Boquillas raiders were yesterday at Los Alamos, 40 miles south of the border, while Major Langhorne's troops were last reported near Cerro Blanco, where they struck the bandits, wounding and taking two. Both forces now are out in small detachments.

Marathon, Tex., May 18.—Colonel Frederick W. Sibley's expeditionary force is not expected to remain in Mexico more than another week unless its size is materially increased. It was said here today on good authority.

Kidnaped Men Reach Boquillas. Marathon, Tex., May 18.—Jesse Deemer, the Boquillas storekeeper, and Monroe Payne, negro, kidnaped by the Big Bend bandit raiders and rescued by Major George T. Langhorne's cavalry detachment, have reached Boquillas, according to official reports received here today.

No official confirmation has yet reached here of the reported engagement between the American troops and the bandits in which six Mexicans were said to have been killed and 75 captured. It is thought that the story of the encounter may have had its origin in a fight that occurred when Major Langhorne released Deemer and Payne.

Americans Rescued in Night. According to the official report, the rescue of the Americans took place in the dead of night. Major Langhorne, with a detachment of the Eighth cavalry, drove in automobiles and trucks to a ranch house where a part of the Glenn Springs raiders were quartered.

The bandits were surprised but, although surrounded, they put up a stiff fight. Two were wounded and two captured. The remainder escaped in the dark. The Americans had no losses.

Scarcity of gasoline for his supply trucks is said to have prevented Major Langhorne from immediately taking up the trail of the bandits.

Langhorne Pushing South. Major Langhorne is reported still pushing southward through Coahuila. Residents here are in receipt of information from Boquillas that four hundred armed Yaqui Indians have left Cuatro Ciénegas, 160 miles south-east, riding in a direction that should place them near Major Langhorne's advance column shortly. Army officials say they cannot confirm the report.

Marathon, Tex., May 18.—Bill Harris, reported missing with F. Ballsworth and John Woodson, is said to be with Major Langhorne, employed as a scout. Nothing has been heard of Ballsworth and Woodson since their disappearance, nearly two weeks ago.

Carranza Garrison Moving South. Columbus, N. M., May 18.—The Carranza garrison at Ascension under Colonel Saenz is moving south along the American line of communication ostensibly to El Valle. No reason was assigned here for the movement.

Reports from the field indicated that General J. J. Pershing's expeditionary command is experiencing a shortage of soap, but otherwise is well rationed and equipped.

American Soldier Killed. El Paso, Tex., May 18.—An American soldier who crossed the international boundary, a mile and a half east of Juarez early today was shot and killed by Mexican customs guards.

General Gaviro, Carranza commander in Juarez, informed General Bell, stating that he American was intoxicated and fired on the Mexicans before they shot him.

General Bell immediately detailed two officers to Juarez, and these in conjunction with two officers assigned by General Gaviro and the Mexican military judge, began an investigation of the shooting.

The point at which the shooting occurred is known as Small Island. The Rio Grande is very low at this point and is easily forded.

General Gaviro states that although American soldiers witnessed the shooting they made no attempt to return the fire of the Mexican guards.

Army officers express the opinion that the shooting promises no complications.

ACADEMY STUDENTS' FIELD DAY IN CANYON

At a special assembly yesterday, the members of the Weber academy state champion debating team were presented with the medals offered by President John Watson to those who won a place on the team. The recipients of the medals were Leland Evans, Ben Young, Ernest Wilkinson and Franklin Richards.

The medals are of gold, having a raised block "W" on one side and the words "Weber Academy Debating State Champions 1916," on the other. Under this is the name of the winner.

Today the academy students are participating in the annual field day and outing at the Hermitage in Ogden canyon and tonight will enjoy a dance in the Hermitage hall. Special car service has been arranged for the day and evening by the Ogden, Logan and Idaho railway company.

OGDEN PLANT IS NOT HANDICAPPED

The Everfresh Food company has a factory west of the mountains at Sutherland, Oregon. The manager of that branch reports, since the killing frost here, that "the fruit situation in this country never looked better. We have not suffered from any of the frosts to any extent. The pear, and especially the apple crop will be very large. We shall be able to secure large supplies of Logan and other berries."

The local damage to fruit will handicap the Ogden plant; but as a large percentage of the entire Everfresh output consists of vegetables which were to be treated here, a successful year is still hoped for by the management of the Ogden plant.

ESTATES BEFORE PROBATE COURT

In the estate of Rose Kennedy, deceased, Leota Kennedy has petitioned the district court for probate of the will and for letters testamentary. It is related in the petition that Rose Kennedy died March 30, 1915, leaving an estate in Weber county valued at about \$1500, and the petitioner was named in the will as the executrix.

Joseph E. Evans has petitioned the district court that the will of the late Thomas Rastus Gibbons be probated, and that letters testamentary issue to the petitioner. Mr. Evans states in his petition that Mr. Gibbons died May 1, 1916, leaving real estate and personal property in Weber county of the probable value of \$7700, and that he was named in the will as executor.

In the matter of the estate of David H. Jenkins, deceased, Joseph Jenkins, a brother, has petitioned for letters of administration, alleging that his brother died intestate May 11, 1916, leaving an estate in Weber county consisting of personal property of the value of about \$1000, and 80 acres of land in the Wilson district.

It will be recalled that David Jenkins was beaten into unconsciousness at his cabin in Wilson on the night of May 9, dying of his injuries at the Des Hospital, May 11. The verdict of a coroner's jury was that Mr. Jenkins was feloniously beaten to death.